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THE NEW HAMPSHIRE RECORD FOR *RYNCHOSPORA TORREYANA*.—In the Gray Herbarium there is a specimen received as part of the herbarium of William Boott, correctly identified as *Rynchospora Torreyana* Gray and bearing the data: "Bogs, East Washington, N. H. No. 41 *Legit C. F. Parker*, 1868." When the 7th edition of Gray's Manual was being prepared the label was accepted at its face value and the locality there recorded. *R. Torreyana* occurs as a member of the relic Coastal Plain flora in southeastern Rhode Island, on Cape Cod and on Nantucket; and since the Coastal Plain *Sclerolepis verticillata* (Walt.) BSP. had just been found¹ at its first station north of southern New Jersey, on a pond-shore in Bradford, the town adjoining East Washington on the east, the *Rynchospora* was, very naturally, interpreted as a second species of the New Jersey Pine Barrens which had persisted as a relic in south-central New Hampshire. In September, 1928, familiar with *R. Torreyana* as it grows in Washington County,

¹ F. T. Lewis, *RHODORA*, vii. 186 (1905).

Rhode Island and on Cape Cod, I joined Dr. H. K. Svenson in a search for the plant at Parker's reputed station in New Hampshire. Our failure was recorded in 1929.¹ Subsequently, others, especially Mr. Ludlow Griscom, with his insatiable impulse to locate rare plants, have sought for the *Rynchospora* without success; and the conviction has, naturally, developed that there was some error in the record.

Reëxamination of the material said to come from East Washington shows at once that it was not labeled by Parker himself. The specimen bears a slip with Parker's "41," but the label is wholly in the hand of Scribner on a form with the caption "EX HERB. F. LAMSON SCRIBNER." Further study of the material of *R. Torreyana* by Mr. Griscom and myself reveals the fact that the specimen in question is quite inseparable, in the very dark basal sheaths, the degree of discoloration of the blades, the method of folding, the peculiar state of development and unusually small and very dark spikelets, from specimens labeled in Parker's own hand "Side of Railroad, Atsion, N. J., Sept. 26, '67." Our interpretation is, that Parker, collecting this material in September, 1867, sent some of it to Scribner as no. 41, and that soon thereafter, through a confusion of data, a specimen was labeled by Scribner as collected at East Washington in 1868 and passed on to William Boott. Mr. Bayard Long, who has sought at Philadelphia, where more of C. F. Parker's specimens are found, has been unable to find any East Washington material. In view of the facts here presented *Rynchospora Torreyana* should be removed from the list of Coastal Plain relics in New Hampshire.—M. L. FERNALD.

BRITISH SEAWEEDS.¹—The available handbooks of the Seaweeds are few and in America their number is notably limited. American algologists, whether technical students of the Marine Algae or more amateurish students of Seaweeds, will, therefore, welcome the newest work, a detailed and beautifully illustrated book of 478 pages by Dr. Lily Newton, Professor of Botany at University College, Aberystwyth. Published by the Trustees of the British Museum and thus gaining indorsement of its authoritative quality, already assured by its authorship, the book is exquisitely printed on superior paper and the figures are most satisfactorily reproduced. Analytical keys abound and the generic and specific diagnoses are clearly stated and not too long for ready understanding. With

¹ SVENSON, RHODORA, xxxi. 97 (1929).

² A Handbook of the British Seaweeds. By Lily Newton, Ph.D., F.L.S.
With 270 Figures in the Text. London. The Trustees of the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, S.W. 7. 1931. Price 15 shillings.